

POOLING BILL IS THE BONE.

There Was a Hot Discussion in the House Yesterday.

THE OPPOSITION TO IT.

STRENGTH BILL IS WARMLY DEBATED.

Wells, of Wisconsin, Says an Association of Pine Land Thieves of Michigan and Wisconsin is Behind It, and His Statement is Indignantly Denied by Chairman McKee, "It Should Inspire Every Patriotic American."

Washington, Dec. 7.—At the opening of the session of the House today, on motion of Martin (Democrat of Indiana), the order for the night session this evening to consider private pension bills, was vacated.

The committee on banking and currency was given leave to sit during the sessions of the House.

The House went into committee of the whole to consider the president's message.

Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, moved that the committee of the whole be discharged from the consideration of the message and that its various parts be referred to the standing committees having jurisdiction. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Grow (Republican of Pennsylvania), in accordance with the notice previously given, addressed himself to the banking and currency bill, in the president's message. He said he believed the law should remain exactly as it was, except that the banks should be allowed to deposit money as well as bonds for circulation.

In money deposited and in circulation \$100,000,000 of the bonds, State banks, he believed, were all in the hands of the government, together with personal liability of stockholders.

In the morning hour, Mr. McKee, from the committee on public lands, called up the bill to protect forest reservations.

Mr. Wells, of Wisconsin, opposed the bill in every feature. The attempt to drive this bill through under the whip and spur smelted (he would say) savored if he did not have such high respect for the chairman of the public lands committee of the House.

There was another association behind it, which had its origin in Maine fifty years ago, and had made its headquarters in the State of Maine. It was the Maine timber thieves and land sharks. If these timber thieves were allowed to drive public forests they would bribe the agents of the interior department and destroy them.

Mr. McKee, of Wisconsin, declared indignantly that he had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention.

When Mr. Wells took his seat, Chairman McKee indignantly declared behind the bill. He had assumed the responsibility for the bill for the Maine timber thieves.

Mr. McKee, of Wisconsin, declared indignantly that he had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention.

After some further debate by Wilson, of Washington, and McKee, of North Dakota, and Coffey, of Wyoming, the morning hour expired and an announcement was made that the bill would be taken up.

Mr. McKee, of Wisconsin, declared indignantly that he had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention.

Mr. McKee, of Wisconsin, declared indignantly that he had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention.

Mr. McKee, of Wisconsin, declared indignantly that he had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention.

Mr. McKee, of Wisconsin, declared indignantly that he had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention.

Mr. McKee, of Wisconsin, declared indignantly that he had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention.

Mr. McKee, of Wisconsin, declared indignantly that he had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention.

Mr. McKee, of Wisconsin, declared indignantly that he had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention.

Mr. McKee, of Wisconsin, declared indignantly that he had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention.

Mr. McKee, of Wisconsin, declared indignantly that he had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention.

Mr. McKee, of Wisconsin, declared indignantly that he had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention.

Mr. McKee, of Wisconsin, declared indignantly that he had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention.

Mr. McKee, of Wisconsin, declared indignantly that he had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention.

Mr. McKee, of Wisconsin, declared indignantly that he had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention.

Mr. McKee, of Wisconsin, declared indignantly that he had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention.

Mr. McKee, of Wisconsin, declared indignantly that he had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention.

Mr. McKee, of Wisconsin, declared indignantly that he had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention. He had no such intention.

could keep them in circulation, after deducting costs for redemption tax for "safety fund" and tax for administration of controller's bureau.

"As a plan for relieving the general government from the burden and charge of redeeming United States notes, it would, according to the secretary's estimate, result in securing the temporary deposit of \$22,000,000 of these notes with the government if the national and state banks now in existence should take out circulation to the full amount proposed.

"Let us see how this result could be attained. At present the capital of all national banks in existence is about \$688,000,000. If to this is added \$332,000,000 as the capital of state banks, the total capital of the privilege, a total capital of \$1,020,000,000 would be had as the basis upon which to issue currency. Assuming that all the banks possessing this capital issued currency up to the full limit of 75 per cent, we will have an issue of bank currency to the amount of \$765,000,000. Against this, legal tenders to the amount of 75 per cent of circulation must be deposited, or \$573,750,000.

"What will be the effect of this upon the volume of money in circulation?"

"Add bank notes issued \$750,000,000 less national bank currency retired \$172,000,000; legal tenders deposited and withdrawn from circulation, \$225,000,000; total, \$353,000,000.

"No increase in circulation \$353,000,000.

"Assuming that this increase could be kept in circulation, a withdrawal of \$225,000,000 of United States notes is effected temporarily, but there are \$353,000,000 of these altogether outstanding, there would still remain outstanding a major portion of the mass, or about \$128,000,000, to be replaced by presentation for redemption in gold. If the \$750,000,000 is not kept in circulation the amount of legal tender secured by redemption of circulation would be added to the large sum not funded. Again, if the legal tenders deposited by the banks is to be used for redemption of these notes on presentation, there would be no difficulty in procuring any amount of them by presenting bank notes.

"So much for the practical working of the secretary's plan, and we now take a look at the plan proposed by Comptroller Eekels.

As he gives few figures on which to base compilation, but simply outlines the principles of his plans, only a hypothetical illustration of its practical workings can be made.

"Taking a bank with \$100,000 capital as in the other case the comptroller's plan appears to require that bank deposit with the treasury \$50,000 in United States notes or legal tenders (for cancellation) in exchange for which it will immediately receive \$50,000 in bank notes for the current redemption of the bank notes during the existence of the failure of liquidation of the bank.

"This feature, therefore, is neither expansion nor contraction of the currency, but simply the exchange of one kind of currency for another, just as gold, but for the purpose and with the effect of entirely relieving the government of burden and cost of current redemption during the existence of the bank receiving and issuing the same. Under this branch of the comptroller's plan with the present capital of a banking capital of \$1,000,000,000 of legal tenders would immediately be retired and withdrawn from the possibility of being redeemed in gold by the general government, a banking capital of \$1,000,000,000 would serve as the basis for retiring the entire issue both of United States notes and Sherman act notes, amounting together to about \$98,000,000.

Under the secretary's plan a capital of \$1,000,000 would effect a withdrawal of only \$25,000, should now the bank notes issued a banking capital of \$1,000,000,000 would be made available for lawful money reserve against deposits as are now the legal tenders, this would operate to withhold them from redemption by the banks.

"Passing to the other feature of Mr. Eekels' plan, it is found that a bank with \$100,000 capital could also issue as much as \$50,000 of safety fund notes, constituting a first loan upon its assets and upon its liability of its shareholders, and redeemable upon the full payment of the bank's obligations.

"The 'safety fund' created by a light tax upon all the banks issuing this kind of circulation. It is upon this class of notes that the bank should make a profit, which would be a clear one over and above the light expenses for cost of redemption and taxation for the safety fund and for cost of operating the comptroller's bureau.

"It is on this class of currency, also, that the element of 'elasticity' would be found for which the bank could issue either none at all or as much as 50 per cent of its capital.

"Of the national bank capital 50 per cent would be \$332,000,000 or a sum \$166,000,000 greater than the total of present national bank circulation, viz: \$172,000,000 while a capital of \$1,000,000,000 would provide for \$500,000,000 of this 'safety fund circulation' a sum \$328,000,000 greater than the present bank issue. So within the limits of \$500,000,000 would be the expansion or contraction of this currency, and this limit could easily be extended, in the future, by reducing the percentage of 'legal tenders' currency to be supported by the banks and extending the limit for 'safety fund' currency beyond 50 per cent of capital.

"The 'legal tender' currency out of the way by Mr. Eekels' plan of substitution of bank notes, the practical result would be that all the paper currency would be redeemable only in gold or silver coin, for there would exist no gold or silver certificates and silver certificates.

Constantly growing for forty years. The popularity of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Constantly growing for forty years. The popularity of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Constantly growing for forty years. The popularity of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Constantly growing for forty years. The popularity of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Constantly growing for forty years. The popularity of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Constantly growing for forty years. The popularity of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Constantly growing for forty years. The popularity of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Constantly growing for forty years. The popularity of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Constantly growing for forty years. The popularity of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Constantly growing for forty years. The popularity of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Constantly growing for forty years. The popularity of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Constantly growing for forty years. The popularity of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Constantly growing for forty years. The popularity of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Constantly growing for forty years. The popularity of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Constantly growing for forty years. The popularity of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Constantly growing for forty years. The popularity of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Constantly growing for forty years. The popularity of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

APPROX OF THE CITY.

Making Haste Slowly at the Joint Building.

THE MEETING YESTERDAY.

CONSIDERABLE BUSINESS TRANSACTED BY THE COMMITTEE.

More Complaints on Water Rates Filed Last Evening—Comptroller McKee Has a Bright Idea—Much Activity in the Municipal Department—General Notes.

The time of the full completion of the joint city and county building is drawing near, but making haste slowly seems to be the watchword. The tile will have all been laid in the basement corridors early in the coming week, after which the balance of the onyx wainscoting will be set. The slabs are already, and it will require only a few days to fill up the gaps along the stairways and in the second and third hallways. Within a week or ten days the carpenter work in the basement will be finished and all the marble steps reset. By the time the skilled laborers put on the finishing strokes, it will be only a few days more before the others of the woodwork and artistic touches of the brush on the iron stairs will reach the crowning point.

It is expected the electric switchboard will be in place and all the wire and gas fixture connections tested and accepted before the 20th inst., and if no mishap or delay occurs, the entire building, from pit to dome, will be fully complete and ready to be brilliantly illuminated throughout by Saturday, two weeks hence, at the fall of the gavel.

No date has been set yet for the ceremonies attendant upon the formal opening of the public, million-dollar palace, but the time will probably be a few days before Christmas or during the holiday week.

All the members of the joint building committee, except Mayor Baskin, were present at the regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon. Selectman Bamberger presided, and a considerable amount of business was transacted.

The sub-committee appointed with power to investigate the matter of the deranged electric wiring remedied, reported to the effect that they had rejected the offer of J. W. Farrell & Co., the contractor, to make good the defects for the sum of \$25,000. The committee also reported that in ousting the contractor, they had installed the Salt Lake and Ogden Gas and Electric Light company, with directions to proceed with the relaying of condemned wires under the tile and marble flooring. The latter are to do the work at actual cost of per foot, but will receive an additional compensation of \$5 per day to Electrician McHard for his services as superintendent and inspector of the wiring.

The committee also reported that the matter of lighting the tunnel to the boiler house and wires for charging the battery connecting with the switch board was referred to the sub-committee on electric light.

The matter of putting in a drain for condensed steam in the old basement was referred to the architect and superintendent for report.

The following claims were recommended for payment, one-half each by square payroll and one-half each by estimate:

George M. Scott & Co., \$22.50
J. W. Farrell & Co., \$22.50
J. J. Grant & Co., \$22.50
Salt Lake Building & Construction Co., \$22.50
L. C. Trent & Co., \$22.50
H. Spiers, \$22.50
Silver Bros., \$22.50
Utah Portland Cement Co., \$22.50

The meeting adjourned without taking any action on the proposition for passenger elevators or the applications for appointment of janitors and engineers.

On Water Rates. Last evening the committee on waterworks, sitting as a board of equalization on water rate assessments, held their third session. Complaints to the number of fifty-four were filed, to be disposed of later, making the total number of protests to date, 153.

Several of the complainants stated that their assessments had been increased nearly 100 per cent, over last year, whereas the purposes for which they were using water had been largely decreased. The board adjourned at 10 o'clock Monday evening after giving notice that protestants may present their grievances in the meantime to Deputy City Recorder.

The complaints filed last evening were from the following:

S. B. Westfield, Stringfellow Bros., \$100.00
H. C. Karpick, \$100.00
Stephen Allen, P. H. Young, Salt Lake Lithographing company, P. J. Nye, \$100.00
Jenkins & Edwards, F. D. Cliff, P. S. Hadra, Phelan, Hays & Traub, P. G. Anderson, Empire Steam Laundry, \$100.00
J. Youngblood, Knutsen hotel, Sheets, John Mace, S. J. Nathan, Swedish Lutheran, James Sterling, D. M. Mett, Joseph W. Wilson, John Rich, George E. Place, T. J. Angell, Thomas W. Jennings, M. Bernishell, William Thorne, Fred May & Co. and J. H. Bailey.

Municipal Briefs. Water Works Superintendent Dalley gives notice that no requests coming through the office of the waterworks connections will be complied with. The ordinance imposes a small fee for each water connection, and the discontinuance of water service will have to be made in person at the superintendent's office.

Councilman McKee has suggested that brass sliding poles be placed in the elevator shafts of the building in lieu of lifts. The latter would be very convenient for going up, but the poles would discount any means of descent.

The committee has also suggested that the building be thus equipped for several months yet.

Now that all the offices of the city and county governments are located in the new building a scene of business activity pervades the structure. The need of passenger lifts is sorely felt by all who have business to transact in the building. Without elevators the public palace will not be appreciated, all the conveniences and elegant appointments within the cages go up and down.

Purity of food is next to purity of character. Pure food is assured with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

"MADE IN FRANCE." Chopped and Hacked Body of a Man Found in a Shipping Case in Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The chopped and hacked body of a man was discovered today in a shipping case in an alley between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets. The body apparently had been cut up to fit the case and shipped from a distant point. The head was not badly mutilated and the police hope to identify the remains, which have been placed in the South Side morgue.

The shipping case bears a French stamp, indicating that the body was shipped from France. The body is that of a man about 40 years old, of red hair.

By the Morphine Route. Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 7.—Joseph H. Conrad, at one time a prosperous merchant at Helena, Mont., and subsequently a traveler for a San Francisco house, took morphine last night with suicidal intent. He was found by a neighbor, who called a doctor. This is his second attempt. He lost a fortune at the gambling table.

Western Book and Stationery Co., Xmas. Fancy Goods, books, for Christmas presents: 18 W. First South and 72 Main, Deseret Bank Building.

By the Morphine Route. Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 7.—Joseph H. Conrad, at one time a prosperous merchant at Helena, Mont., and subsequently a traveler for a San Francisco house, took morphine last night with suicidal intent. He was found by a neighbor, who called a doctor. This is his second attempt. He lost a fortune at the gambling table.

Western Book and Stationery Co., Xmas. Fancy Goods, books, for Christmas presents: 18 W. First South and 72 Main, Deseret Bank Building.

By the Morphine Route. Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 7.—Joseph H. Conrad, at one time a prosperous merchant at Helena, Mont., and subsequently a traveler for a San Francisco house, took morphine last night with suicidal intent. He was found by a neighbor, who called a doctor. This is his second attempt. He lost a fortune at the gambling table.

Western Book and Stationery Co., Xmas. Fancy Goods, books, for Christmas presents: 18 W. First South and 72 Main, Deseret Bank Building.

By the Morphine Route. Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 7.—Joseph H. Conrad, at one time a prosperous merchant at Helena, Mont., and subsequently a traveler for a San Francisco house, took morphine last night with suicidal intent. He was found by a neighbor, who called a doctor. This is his second attempt. He lost a fortune at the gambling table.

Western Book and Stationery Co., Xmas. Fancy Goods, books, for Christmas presents: 18 W. First South and 72 Main, Deseret Bank Building.

By the Morphine Route. Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 7.—Joseph H. Conrad, at one time a prosperous merchant at Helena, Mont., and subsequently a traveler for a San Francisco house, took morphine last night with suicidal intent. He was found by a neighbor, who called a doctor. This is his second attempt. He lost a fortune at the gambling table.

STILL IN THE PEN.

(Continued from Page 1.)

court to answer to the charge of felony without being presented by the grand jury. Neither is any man or woman so high that his or her conduct cannot be examined into by the grand jury and there is no man so high that he can dictate to the grand jury. That the question was properly asked by the grand jury is admitted in the petition and no matter how good Mr. Pratt's intentions were and no doubt they were good in promising not to divulge the name of the woman, he is absolved from the promise by the court and by law.

This court ought not and cannot afford to let its orders be defied and the demurrer to the complaint should be sustained.

Will Decide It Today. His honor said he had intended passing on the question at once, but as the point of the sufficiency of the writ of commitment had been raised, he desired to further examine the papers and would therefore take it under advisement until 10 o'clock this morning, when he would deliver his judgment.

The chief then retired to the marshal's office and later in the afternoon was driven back to the penitentiary to begin his confinement in the morning. Detectives Sheets and Ferguson, whatever happens the chief says he will not divulge the secret and those who know him are sure that when he has made up his mind that a certain course is the right one, he is not easily moved from it.

The Weber Coal company, No. 221 South Third West street, salt lump coal at \$5.50 per ton, stove \$4.50, nut coal \$4. Clean coal. Full weight guaranteed. Telephone 411.

STILL PURSUING US. Washington, Dec. 7.—Ambassador Ransom has informed the department of state, under date of November 23, that he has received a particular report of stopping at a hotel, are required to exhibit some certificate of nationality—in the case of an American, a passport, as a condition of continuing their stay, and this is sometimes done after a very short sojourn.

DIED. SADLER.—At the residence of her son, Alvin B. Sadler, 323 E. South, at 11:15 a. m., December 6, 1894, of heart failure and dropsy, Jane Sadler, nee Baker, born in Sheffield, England, November 28, 1835. Joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints December 1, 1860. Relatives and friends of the family respectfully invited.

Funeral services will be held at the First ward meeting house, Sunday, December 9, at 11 o'clock a. m. Relatives and friends of the family respectfully invited.

papers, please copy. City, Montana and Sheffield (England).

MARSHALL'S SALE. AT 11 o'clock a. m., December 10, 1894, an order of sale and decree of foreclosure to be decreed by the Third Judicial district court of the territory of Utah, shall expose at public sale, at the west front door of the county court house, in the city of Salt Lake, county of Utah, and territory of Utah, on the 22nd day of December, 1894, at twelve o'clock p. m., all the right, title, claim and interest of Rego Bartholomew and Mary Bartholomew, in and to the described real estate, situated, lying and being in the city and county of Salt Lake, territory of Utah, and county of Utah, to-wit: Commencing at a point two hundred and twenty-one (221) feet south of the southeast corner of lot (2) block three (3), plat "B," Salt Lake City survey, and thence north twenty-five (25) degrees north twenty (20) feet, thence east five (5) rods, thence south twenty (20) feet to the place of beginning, subject to a right of way over twice (12) feet on the west part and ten (10) feet on the east part of said described lot (2) block three (3), plat "B," Salt Lake City survey, to the place of beginning, to be sold as the property of Rego Bartholomew and Mary Bartholomew, as a corporation. Terms sale cash. N. M. BRIGHAM, U. S. Marshal.

JOHN B. CUMMICK, Deputy Marshal. Dated at Salt Lake City, November 28, 1894. James H. Moyle, Attorney for Plaintiff.

"Bookies" Cooked. San Francisco, Dec. 7.—It is stated that the present race meeting at the Bay District track has not proven a bonanza to all of the twenty-three bookies who are engaged in the ring at the beginning of the season. Five of them have been compelled to leave the ring, and it is stated that their cumulative losses amount to \$50,000. Hopkins & Co., Carpenter & Co., Kennedy & Coleman, Ed Smith and Bill Pearl are the "bookies" who have taken down their signs.

At Madison. St. Louis, Dec. 7.—Madison results: First race, five furlongs—Fred Woolley won, Russell Grey second, Little Nell third. Time—1:37. Second race, five furlongs—St. Augustus won, Powhatan second, Roy third. Time—1:37. Third race, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Van S. won, Cerebus second, Tom Carroll third. Time—1:37. Fourth race, one mile and one hundred yards—Robert Latta won, Snowball second, Little George third. Time—2:29. Fifth race, six furlongs—Hart Wallace won, Chatterbox second, Oakleaf third. Time—1:37.

May Go to England. New York, Dec. 7.—The World this morning says: Richard Croker and M. F. Dwyer are contemplating the transfer of their racing interests to England. Mr. Croker has had the matter under advisement some time.

Crocker and I think racing will not amount to much in this country," said Mr. Dwyer to a friend recently, "and as he is anxious to go to England, we think we may make an experiment."

Last week Jockey Sims, who has been in Chicago for some time, to make a bet, was told that he might have to go to England next season.

SAY IT IS A FAKE. Republican Campaign Committee Very Much Agitated. Washington, Dec. 7.—Chairman Baskin, of the Republican congressional campaign committee, says the report sent from Washington that the committee was sending circulars to intending Republican contestants in the next Illinois election, and that they will be considered only on their merits, as a fake, pure and simple.

The campaign committee has nothing to do with contests," said Mr. Baskin. "They are matters to be dealt with by the House. It would be presumptions for the committee to undertake to dictate to any man what he should do."

Republican leaders in the House, who are not members of the committee, say that the matter has never been talked among them and they have not considered it as a matter to be made known to those who were contemplating contests.

EARL OF OXFORD DEAD. London, Dec. 7.—The sudden death of the Earl of Oxford is announced. He will be succeeded by his nephew, Robert Horace Walpole, who in 1883 married Louise Melville, Countess of New York, and was sued for breach of promise by the German governess of Constantine.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT. Chicago, Dec. 7.—Traffic on the Rock Island and Wabash railroads was stopped for several hours last night by an accident at Seventy-ninth street and the crossing of the Rock Island and Wabash tracks.

A south-bound freight train crashed into the rear of a belt line train of freight cars that had halted for some reason at the crossing. Cars were twisted high in the air and thrown from the tracks, and the signal tower at the crossing narrowly escaped going down in the crash. Engineer William Scott, of the Erie, was seriously hurt about the spine besides having two ribs broken. His fireman escaped by jumping.

By the Morphine Route. Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 7.—Joseph H. Conrad, at one time a prosperous merchant at Helena, Mont., and subsequently a traveler for a San Francisco house, took morphine last night with suicidal intent. He was found by a neighbor, who called a doctor. This is his second attempt. He lost a fortune at the gambling table.

Western Book and Stationery Co., Xmas. Fancy Goods, books, for Christmas presents: 18 W. First South and 72 Main, Deseret Bank Building.

By the Morphine Route. Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 7.—Joseph H. Conrad, at one time a prosperous merchant at Helena, Mont., and subsequently a traveler for a San Francisco house, took morphine last night with suicidal intent. He was found by a neighbor, who called a doctor. This is his second attempt. He lost a fortune at the gambling table.

Western Book and Stationery Co., Xmas. Fancy Goods, books, for Christmas presents: 18 W. First South and 72 Main, Deseret Bank Building.

By the Morphine Route. Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 7.—Joseph H. Conrad, at one time a prosperous merchant at Helena, Mont., and subsequently a traveler for a San Francisco house, took morphine last night with suicidal intent. He was found by a neighbor, who called a doctor. This is his second attempt. He lost a fortune at the gambling table.

Western Book and Stationery Co., Xmas. Fancy Goods, books, for Christmas presents: 18 W. First South and 72 Main, Deseret Bank Building.

By the Morphine Route. Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 7.—Joseph H. Conrad, at one time a prosperous merchant at Helena, Mont., and subsequently a traveler for a San Francisco house, took morphine last night with suicidal intent. He was found by a neighbor, who called a doctor. This is his second attempt. He lost a fortune at the gambling table.

Western Book and Stationery Co., Xmas. Fancy Goods, books, for Christmas presents: 18 W. First South and 72 Main, Deseret Bank Building.

By the Morphine Route. Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 7.—Joseph H. Conrad, at one time a prosperous merchant at Helena, Mont., and subsequently a traveler for a San Francisco house, took morphine last night with suicidal intent. He was found by a neighbor, who called a doctor. This is his second attempt. He lost a fortune at the gambling table.

Western Book and Stationery Co., Xmas. Fancy Goods, books, for Christmas presents: 18 W. First South and 72 Main, Deseret Bank Building.

By the Morphine Route. Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 7.—Joseph H. Conrad, at one time a prosperous merchant at Helena, Mont., and subsequently a traveler for a San Francisco house, took morphine last night with suicidal intent. He was found by a neighbor, who called a doctor. This is his second attempt. He lost a fortune at the gambling table.